

Park-Euclid Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund Site January 2006

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is investigating groundwater and soil contamination at the Park-Euclid Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) Site. The ADEQ WQARF program, which is also known as state Superfund, investigates and cleans up contaminated groundwater and soil sites throughout the state.

The Park-Euclid WQARF Site is located east of downtown Tucson, and is bounded approximately by 8th Street on the north, Mountain Avenue on the east, 14th Street on the south, and Park Avenue on the west. The site includes facilities located at both 299 and 301 S. Park Avenue.

Groundwater at the site is contaminated with diesel free product and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE) and cis-1,2 dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) occurring over regulatory limits. Depth to the perched aquifer is about 90 feet below ground surface (bgs), and 200 feet bgs to the regional aquifer.

SITE HISTORY

During an early 1990 investigation of diesel contamination conducted by ADEQ, a sample of groundwater was taken from a well on the Mission Uniform and Linen Service (Mission Linen) property. Analysis of the sample indicated the groundwater was contaminated with a combination of diesel fuel and VOCs.



Mission Uniform and Linen Service currently occupies the plant on Park Avenue.



Monthly groundwater well sampling takes place on the campus of the University of Arizona to ensure drinking water quality.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) initiated site assessment activities in the area in September 1998 with the installation of two up-gradient shallow groundwater monitor wells. In February 2000, EPA informally delegated responsibility for investigation of the site to ADEQ.

The Park-Euclid site was placed on the WQARF Registry in April 1999.

SITE INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACTION

ADEQ initiated remedial investigations in October 1999. As part of these investigations, ADEQ began sampling active University of Arizona (UA) water supply wells located downgradient from the site. Three groundwater monitor wells were installed by ADEQ south of UA's Main Campus in January 2000 to monitor groundwater conditions.

Monthly groundwater samples taken from one of these monitor wells through May 2005 indicated the presence of PCE below regulatory limits. No contamination has been detected in UA water supply wells. ADEQ, in collaboration with the UA, is continuing to sample these monitor wells and UA's water supply

wells on a monthly basis to minimize the risk of drinking contaminated water.

Mission Linen installed a pilot soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at their 301 S. Park facility during the fall of 1999. Mission Linen began start-up testing and operations of the SVE system in February 2000 and has removed approximately 7,400 pounds of VOCs from soils beneath the site through June 2005. Mission Linen is currently expanding both the existing SVE system and a multi-phase extraction system to continue cleanup of the shallow soils and perched aquifer.

ADEQ's remedial investigations were completed in the first half of 2004. On July 4, 2004, ADEQ released the Draft Remedial Investigation Report for public review and comment. The Feasibility Study, which will identify and assess remedial options, is expected to begin in 2005.

HEALTH/WATER QUALITY

ADEQ conducted a risk assessment in 2004 to evaluate the potential for soil vapors from contaminated soil and groundwater to intrude and accumulate into overlying residential and business structures. This risk assessment concluded that vapors do not pose a significant risk to current or future off-site residential structures, but may pose a significant risk to current on-site workers at Mission Linen. Subsequent ambient air quality sampling conducted by Mission Linen at their 301 S. Park Avenue facility did not detect concentrations above occupational exposure standards.

There are potential risks associated with exposure to VOCs, principally through drinking contaminated groundwater. No one is known to be drinking contaminated water at this site; therefore, no one is known to be exposed or at risk of exposure to these contaminants. Cleanup activities are important to ensure the quality of future drinking water supplies.



Several monitor wells have been installed at the Park-Euclid WQARF site near locations of historic dry cleaning operations.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

A Community Advisory Board (CAB) for the site was established in March 2000, and holds public meetings approximately four times a year. The purpose of the CAB is to advise ADEQ, the public and other interested parties about the issues and concerns of the community related to the investigation and cleanup of a WQARF site. The CAB consists of a diversified cross-section of the community, including residents, water providers, and other interested groups.

Technical Information:

Tina Le Page
ADEQ Project Manager
400 W. Congress St., Suite 433
Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 628-6663
E-mail: lepage.tina@azdeq.gov

Community Involvement:

Eileen Palese
ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator
400 W. Congress St., Suite 433
Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 628-6712
E-mail: palese.eileen@azdeq.gov

Complete public files regarding the site are located at ADEQ's Phoenix offices. Call 1(800) 234-5677 for information.

For more information on this WQARF site or other WQARF sites in the State of Arizona, please visit the ADEQ Web site at: www.azdeq.gov. In the left-hand column, click on Waste Programs, then on Superfund Programs. Look for the Site Information and Maps Link.

Para información en español sobre este sitio, se puede contactar a Melissa Hayes al (520) 770-3309.